

VOLUME 32

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

LEVI P. MORTON.

OF NEW YORK.

A WORD ABOUT "TRUSTS."

Those who have assumed the task of tearing down the barriers by which our markets are defended, and better returns for labor insured, seem determined to make the policy of protection odious by falsely charging it with responsibility for every unpopular condition which the business of the country experiences.

Among the more recently discovered evils of a protective policy to which these free trade advocates point is the alleged fostering of "trusts." But here, as elsewhere, facts are against them, as will be seen by a glance at history past and present.

"Trusts," or "pools" or combinations by whatever name, are far from being modern contrivances for controlling prices, and are by no means confined to the United States. In fact the "trust" of to-day is of English origin; and unfortunately for the free trade advocate's purpose did not come into prominence in England until 1818—two years after the adoption by that nation of her existing free trade policy. This combination was in the tin mining district of Cornwall and Devonshire, and was intended to affect the price of a metal on which there was no tariff.

Coming down to the present. The great copper "trust," which recently succeeded in carrying up prices to an unprecedented figure, originated in France, where there are no copper mines to protect. England to-day has a coal oil trust though no coal oil wells, and no tariff on coal oil. Canada, like ourselves, has a sugar trust, while allowing sugar to enter her ports free of duty. Here in the United States our most formidable "trust" is the Standard Oil Company, with coal oil on the free list. (It may be well to remember that the present secretary of the navy is a member of this Standard Oil combination.) Then again, we have the coffee "trust" which has succeeded in materially increasing the price of coffee within the past year and a half. While every one who cares to inquire knows that coffee has been on the free list since 1873.

In the face of facts like these, it is charged that "trusts"—inherited from England, and flourishing as never before under the American protective policy. The same free trade advocates, with unabashed inconsistency, charge against a protective tariff that it materially increases the prices of products. Thus, if true, would operate to render combinations all the more difficult, by requiring increased capital for holding and arbitrarily forcing up the price of commodities. The real truth is that all these commercial combinations, like those between railroad managers, are very little if at all, affected by customs laws; and the evils with which they threaten the country are to be averted by national and state legislation, rendering all combinations more difficult, and keeping every business avenue to untrammeled competition.

FALSE PRETENCES.

The New York Times has given due notice that it will support Cleveland and Thurman, and speaking of the republican party, it says:

But we have no faith in the party, or in its leadership or tendencies, and we have only abhorrence for the monstrous policy of confiscating the gains of labor and the profits of trade by extortionate protective taxes which has become its only ruling principle.

For working out of the reforms which "The Times" believes to be the chief business of our politics the democratic party, with its present candidate, is the "better instrument," to use Mr. Tilden's expression.

It is interesting to note the freaks of a certain class of "independent" papers. The Times is a fine example of the kind whose independence leads it to be an instrument of hate. Four years ago its excuse for not supporting Blaine was that Blaine was not a good man, that he was a disgrace to the party. Now the republicans have nominated General Harrison, whose personal character and public record are far beyond the touch of slander, and yet the Times boils the nomination, the excuse being that it has no faith in the republican party in consequence of its pledge to support the principles of protection.

Let us see how consistent the Times is in its political course. The republican party has always been a party of home protection. The New York Times heartily supported the party and praised its platforms in 1854, '55, '72, '76, and '80. The principles of the party now are the same as they were in the five campaigns named. If the "protective taxes" are bad in 1888, why were they not bad in 1850, or 1870, or at any other time when the Times was giving the republican party and its platforms hearty support?

The fact is the Times cannot be consistent. It has been seduced by free traders. It gave the nomination of Blaine in 1884 as a pretext for leaving the party. It was not honest then. It is likely honest this time, and giving way to its democratic sympathies it has gone to the embrace of the party to which it naturally inclines.

CABINET-MAKERS AT WORK.

The cabinet-makers are already at work, and the Detroit Tribune engages the following cabinet of President Harrison:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.  
Secretary of the Navy—William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey.  
Secretary of the Interior—William B. Allison, of Iowa.  
Attorney-General—Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana.  
Postmaster-General—John J. Ingalls, of Kansas.  
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat gets in its work as follows:  
Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Warner Miller, of New York.  
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.  
Secretary of the Navy—Morris M. Eaton, of California.  
Secretary of the Interior—Charles B. Farwell, of Illinois.  
Attorney-General—William McKinley, of Ohio.  
Attorney-General—John B. Henderson, of Missouri.  
The foregoing are splendid cabinets, but the Gazette suggests the following for the consideration of President Harrison:

Secretary of State—John Sherman, of Ohio.  
Secretary of the Treasury—William B. Allison, of Iowa.  
Secretary of War—John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin.  
Secretary of the Navy—Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.  
Secretary of the Interior—Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.  
Postmaster-General—Chamney I. Elley, of Massachusetts.  
Attorney-General—Leslie W. Russell, of New York.  
Secretary of Agriculture—Sidney M. Culman, of Illinois.

The Gazette has received a letter from a friend in Beloit which disposes of the charges that Mr. Holden Parker, of that city, proved unfaithful to Governor Rusk. The letter explains that Mr. Parker went to the convention with the understanding that he was to support Governor Rusk faithfully as long as the delegation was a unit—not "seeming support" but hearty and honest support. Just before the second ballot was taken, Mr. Parker was surprised to learn that Chicago and Baumgarten, of Milwaukee, bolted for Gresham. This was a sudden surprise, but the break coming from Mr. Payne's own district, Mr. Parker supposed he had a right to change his vote, and also cast his vote for Judge Gresham. He would not have done so had it not been for the break in the Milwaukee delegation which destroyed the unit, and left the delegates to vote as they pleased. Probably there was not a man in the Wisconsin delegation that had stronger staying qualities than Holden Parker. He went to the convention with the determination of giving Governor Rusk the ablest support his admiration for the man could command, and no one more than he, regrets the hasty and uncalculated break made by the Milwaukee delegation.

A dispatch from London, in this state, says the nomination of Harrison recalls an incident that is a peculiar one. In the campaign of 1840, when Harrison and Tyler were running, eight brothers named Hazen and a neighbor named Florida, composed a martial band and drove in a log cabin wheels through New York, Indiana and Ohio, playing and singing for Tippecanoe. All these brothers are now alive, most of them residents of Fond du Lac county, and they propose to render some of their stirring notes for Harrison "Junior." The old gentlemen range from 60 to 80 years of age, but are hale and hearty. One of them, Hon. Chester Hazen, of Spring Vale, represented the 1st District of Fond du Lac county in the legislature three years ago.

The Buffalo News whose editor has the credit of having discovered Cleveland declines to support him for re-election. The relations existing between Buffalo and the president are evidently strained. The Buffalo Express states that he has "discovered his Buffalo residence for the purpose of avoiding the payment of taxes on his personal estate, which had been assessed at the very moderate figure of \$5,000." In 1884 Buffalo gave a majority of 1,033 against Cleveland. It will double the majority against him this year.

A prominent eastern democrat says: "The geographical significance is in the fact that Harrison comes from the state necessary to the republicans to carry, and Morton from the state which the democrats can not afford to lose. The combination of Indiana and New York is a sure one for the republicans; it is a threatening one for the democrats." That is a very true saying. The republican nominations make the democrats very weary.

The People's National Visitor, hitherto a democratic paper with strong leanings towards labor, and owned by J. A. Menger, who was last year, chairman of the democratic congressional committee of the Tenth Illinois district, has come out for Harrison and protection. Mr. Menger says that it is useless for the democracy to try to win on a free trade platform, and if they did it would be disastrous to business interests of the country.

Harper's Weekly: General Harrison's nomination promises a clean canvass. The offensive elements of personality which were prominent in the campaign of 1884 are happily eliminated, and we may fairly anticipate the discussion of principles and policies rather than an exchange of vituperation and scoundrels. This is a great gain for good politics, and in this respect the campaign of 1888 opens auspiciously.

No man appreciates the cause of Ireland better than the republican candidate for vice president. Eight years ago he fitted out the ship Constellation, with food for the starving people of Ireland. This benevolent, which undoubtedly saved many lives, cost the donor about \$250,000. And he did this at a time when it had no political significance.

Jerry Rusk to Ben Harrison: "Wis-

consin, standing firm in the column of the republican states, bids you as our standard-bearer. Our banner, inscribed with protection to American labor, free trade and an honest count, and justice for Ireland, will be borne forward to victory as surely and as grandly as the flag of our country was borne by the hosts of Sherman to the sea."

Mrs. Garfield has an income of \$25,000 of which comes from the government in the shape of a pension. General Garfield's estate netted the widow about \$40,000, and in addition she received \$25,000 insurance on his life. Congress gave her \$40,000, and the popular subscription raised just after Garfield's death amounted to \$312,000.

One of the reasons why the democrats do not like the republican nominations, as given by the New York Sun, democratic: "We warn the democrats that they will have to put forth their best efforts and bring out their utmost strength. It is no sham battle that is opening before them."

This is going to be more than a bare campaign on the part of the republicans. While there will be a good deal of shouting for "Tippecanoe and Reeve too" there will be much sober thinking, careful reading, and right voting.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Iron Workers and Manufacturers Fail to Come to Terms.

OPPOSITION TO A REDUCTION OF WAGES.

A Hundred Thousand Workmen Propose to Strike—The Employers of the District Will Be Unpleasant to Many Interests.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—The strike of iron and steel workers is now thought to be inevitable. The employers have offered the workers a reduction of wages, but they will not consent to a reduction. The latter are equally firm not to pay present prices. The workers will present their own scale of wages, but it is almost certain to be rejected. In that case the strike will be a general one, and will affect the iron and steel industry of the United States. The strike will be a general one, and will affect the iron and steel industry of the United States. The strike will be a general one, and will affect the iron and steel industry of the United States.

With the exception of a few small concerns and non-union mills the shut-down will be complete. The mills that will continue in operation are Carnegie's Bessemer works at Braddock, Park Brothers & Co., Clark's Solar iron works and Anderson & Sons of this city. The mills of McKeesport, Pa., and Westville, O., and its Lake Erie iron works of Cleveland. Among the other interests affected by the strike will be the freight and the coke trade. The suspension of work in the mills means the banking up of blast furnaces, and as a consequence the shutting down generally of the coke-ovens of the Conemaugh region. The coke people say, however, that a shut-down of several months would eventually do no harm to them, and that when the mills started up again there would be a big demand for coke, which could be sold at a profit, while there is a loss in the present price of one dollar a ton.

At a late hour last night it was rumored that Oliver Brothers, employing 4,000 men, would sign the scale. If W. Oliver was seen, but declined to affirm or deny the report.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—As a result of the disorganization of the iron and steel workers, the scale committee of the Amalgamated Association reported from Pittsburgh the day view mills will shut down Saturday. About 15,000 men will be thrown out of employment. The rolling mills alone will be shut down, the blast furnaces continuing in operation.

OHIO'S CENTENNIAL.

The Cincinnati Celebration Will Begin with Midnight Mass July 3.

Cincinnati, June 30.—It has been decided to begin the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Ohio and the territory of the Northwest at midnight of July 3 with a salute of 100 guns fired from three different points on the hills-tops and on the public landing with the ringing of all the bells in the city and the blowing of steam whistles. It is recognized that the celebration will be a grand one, and the citizens have been requested to cause a general illumination of houses, and to make such a public salute with the streets with all the horns and other devices as they prefer. The Centennial Exposition will open at 9 o'clock a. m., July 4. At 11 o'clock a. m., the formal exercises will take place, with as many visiting dignitaries as can be accommodated. It is proposed to have Mrs. Cleveland stand the machinery, if it has to be done by electricity, from Washington. In the afternoon a procession will pass through the streets of the city under the charge of Chief Marshal Andrew Smith, Jr., mayor of the city. Its distinguishing feature will be cars or floats illustrating the century's history.

THE BALL TOSSERS.

How the Games Played on Friday Resulted.

The following are the scores made by National League clubs on Friday: At Pittsburgh—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 0. At New York—New York, 8; Washington, 3. At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Indianapolis, 3. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 3. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6.

American Association: At Cincinnati—Baltimore, 7; Cincinnati, 1. At Kansas City—Athletic, 7; Kansas City, 0. At Louisville—Louisville, 0; Brooklyn, 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Danville, 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3. At Davenport—Davenport, 4; Davenport, 3.

Clants of an Early Race.

CLEARWATER, Minn., June 30.—Charles Pinkerton, of Corinna, a town twelve miles from here, found yesterday, in digging a cellar, the well-preserved remains of seven persons dead from a century ago. The skeletons were found buried in a sort of a mound upon which was the stump of a tree two feet in diameter. It is estimated that the corpses were buried about 200 years ago.

American Banquet at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, June 30.—Commissioner Bignon gave a banquet at the Hotel Britannique Thursday evening to celebrate the opening of the American section of the exhibition here. Judge Lambert Tree, the United States Minister, proposed a toast in honor of King Leopold, and Prince Clarys toasted President Cleveland.

Genuine School House shoes 20 and 90 cents, at Minor's.

CUBA'S BOLD BANDITS.

Several Prominent Citizens Captured and Held for Heavy Ransom, with Death as a Alternative.

HAVANA, June 30.—In Ayres, near Cienfuegos, Daniel Cuto, a rich planter, has been kidnaped by an unknown bandit, supposed to be from the Matanzas gang. The family has been advised by one of the gang that Cuto is held in an unknown place until \$12,000 in gold is paid for his ransom. Unless the money is promptly sent he will be murdered.

On Tuesday night, while Francisco Garcia Castro, a wealthy planter, was sitting at his door he was assaulted by three men, who, after robbing him, stabbed him three times in the back, inflicting fatal injuries. The robbers escaped. Nine negroes have been arrested and are now in jail in Alfofo Doco charged with a triple murder in the Cacao plantation, province of Matanzas. Marcelino Ochoa, a noted bandit belonging to Matanzas, has been captured and is now traveling by rail from Pinar del Rio to San Felipe, two small cities near Havana. A hangman accompanied by a strong guard has left Havana to execute in Matanzas the Ciego family robbers. He carries a garrote with him.

A special force from Pinar del Rio says that seven armed bandits assaulted Felix Berenguer, a rich planter residing near the city of Cienfuegos, and took from him a large sum of money, threatening murder if the money was not paid. Berenguer had not that amount in the house, and was obliged to deliver the amount in cash at the first stop, which was a small village. The bandits were then taken to the city of Cienfuegos, where they were held in a prison. The Governor of Pinar del Rio, who set troops on their track, the soldiers captured one of the bandits, and a confession and said the robbers were going to capture a son of Abel de Varona, another rich planter, who is residing on his estate, Santa Rita, near Berenguer's. As soon as Varona got the information he set out to Pinar del Rio with his whole family, under military protection.

DIRECT FROM LONDON.

The Propeller Rosedale Makes the Trip from England Through to Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The first transatlantic vessel, the steamer Rosedale, which over arrived at Chicago steamed up the river at 10 o'clock a. m. and came alongside the Northwestern piers at State street. The Rosedale left Sunderland, Eng., about a month ago, and came from the yards of the Sunderland Ship-building Company, limited, and she is the fifth vessel to turn out of their yards. From Sunderland she proceeded to London, where she shipped a full complement of men and a cargo of Portland cement. From London she came to Montreal, where her cargo was discharged and shipped in installments to Kingston, the vessel being too deep in the water when heavily laden to get through the Welland canal. At Kingston the cargo was reshipped, and drawing fourteen feet of water, the Rosedale left there last Friday.

The Rosedale will ply between Chicago and the cities of St. Lawrence for a year, being especially constructed for the grain trade. One year from now the Rosedale will be fitted up for a passenger steamer and will ply between Chicago and Kingston. There she will connect with other lines taking her passengers direct to London. Thus in one year Chicago will have a direct water route to London.

THE POPE AND THE KNIGHTS.

The Catholic Church Will Not Condemn the Great Labor Organization.

ROME, June 30.—It will be remembered that as a result of the request made to the Pope by Cardinal Gibbons in favor of an American industrial organization known as the Knights of Labor, the Vatican gave instructions to his Emilian legation that the society should not be condemned. The Vatican legation, however, opposed to the organization requested that the matter be submitted to the Congregation of the Holy Office. This was done and that body has now considered the matter, its decision being a tolerable one—that is to say, that it is permitted to Catholics to form a part of the association. This decision will be communicated to the American Bishops by the Congregation of the Propaganda. The Pope desires, however, that the brief of the Holy Office should not be published.

Lynch Law in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—A dispatch from Minneapolis, Kan., says a mob early Thursday morning took Chubb McCarthy, the murderer of Mike Doherty, from jail and hanged him to a bridge. This makes four hangings in Kansas in twenty-four hours past, the first being Wallace Mitchell at St. Joseph, the murderer of Albert Johnson; and the other two, John Risbee and Wylie Lee, negroes, at Catoona. There are no legal hangings in Kansas.

A Father's Fatal Aim.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—A shooting affair occurred Thursday evening near May's, Warden Whitcomb was at his barn, killing rats with a shotgun. He fired a charge at one of the vermin, but the missiles went wide of the mark, toward the porch of his house, where his son, young Whitcomb, was sitting. The shot struck both, killing him instantly and fatally wounding the other. The father is almost prostrated with grief.

Harvesting Begun in Illinois.

MONTICELLO, Ill., June 30.—The harvest has commenced, and the rice crop is being harvested. The wheat crop, which is excellent, will be cut next week. Cuts are damaged by the recent heavy rains, but there will be a heavy crop. Corn on the high-lands never looked better, but on the low-lands much of it will be drowned out by heavy rains of the past week. The fruit crops are good.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office next door to the Rock County National Bank first floor, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED;

ALSO THE

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The best institution of the kind in the world, and the oldest (1790) of the kind in the United States. The largest in the world, and the oldest (1790) of the kind in the United States. The largest in the world, and the oldest (1790) of the kind in the United States.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

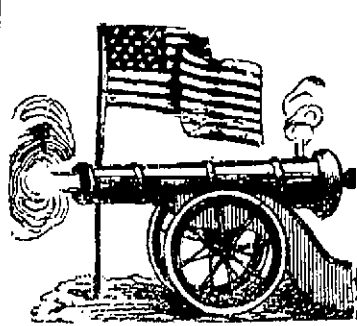
MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

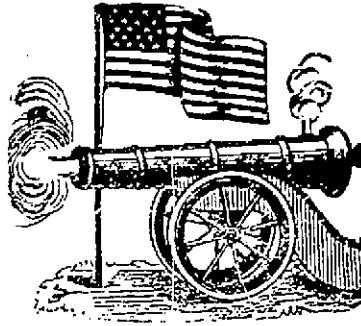
SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.



JULY 4th, '88.

Every Gentleman and lady in the city, who want to see the "little folks" have a jolly, happy, 4th of July, will be interested to know that BORT, BAILEY & CO., have purchased 5,000 packs of fire crackers, and propose to distribute them among the children of Janesville, in the following manner:



With every purchase of 50c or over, made at our store between this date and July 4th, we shall wrap up a pack of fire crackers for the little folks at home. You will not have to ask for them they will be put in your package without your asking.

WHY DO WE DO THIS? Our reasons must be plain. We want the little folks to know us; we want their influence; we want their trade; we want them to know that we think of them sometimes, and we believe when we are giving away anything for advertising purposes we can just as well give something to make the little people happy.

To the Parents we Would Say.

We want your trade; we want your good will; we are using all fair means in our power to turn your attention to our store. We are doing business FAIR AND SQUARE and giving full value for every dollar invested with us. We shall continue to make cut prices on many lines of goods, and respectfully solicit a portion of your trade.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing June 26th, we will make prices on certain lines of goods to close. As a starter for a 60-day bargain sale we offer:

200 Chambray Robes at \$1.75, that have been retailed at from \$3 to \$4.00

50 pieces Black all wool Dress Goods, fancy weaves, at 50 cents, that have been sold at from 70c to \$1.00.

A few cases of Seersuckers at 5c a yard, formerly sold at 10c, VERY LOW. 100 pieces of Turkey Red Damask, warranted fast colors at 25 cents a yard—cheap.

We will continue selling the above named goods at prices quoted, until they are all sold. The same will apply to anything else that we offer. There is no two-minute sale about this.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Great Mid-Summer Sale THIS WEEK.

Prices cut one-half on

Straw Goods, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings!

In fact all along the line, for although our enormous stock of Millinery is composed entirely of the correct styles in Summer Goods, we must unload owing to the lateness of the season. There's bound to be a rush, and that's what we are after. Prices are out in half, note this.

SECOND WEEK OF OUR SPECIAL SALE OF

Parasols, - Umbrellas - and - Sun - Shades.

Last week we sold hundreds of them; this week shall be the same—that is if prices cut any figure. Better values were never offered, and our line is the largest in the city.

Nuns Veiling and all Summer Weight Dress Goods at Cut Prices.

Summer - Underwear

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S.

Ladies' Gauze Vests this week 19c  
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests 33c  
Ladies' Balbriggan Drawers 37c  
Gents' Gauze Shirts this week 25c  
Gents' Balbriggan Shirts 35c  
Gents' Balbriggan Drawers 55c  
Boys' Argyle Balbriggan Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, size 26 to 32—worth 50c, any size this week 25c  
Children's Gauze Vests, 16 to 32, all reduced this week

Every lady in attendance at our Millinery sale will receive the Magic Fortune Teller free. It shows young ladies the face of their future husband.

Fans given away to every lady calling at our store this week. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

ARCHIE REID.

Originator of low prices for first class Dry Goods.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office next door to the Rock County National Bank first floor, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED;

ALSO THE

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The best institution of the kind in the world, and the oldest (1790) of the kind in the United States. The largest in the world, and the oldest (1790) of the kind in the United States.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS

In the city

Opposite Rock Co. National Bank.

NONE BUT THE

BEST - OLD - LINE - COMPANIES - REPRESENTED.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MARK RIPLEY, Agent.



